

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,055.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre Royal, Edinburgh.

MR KEMBLE does himself the honour of informing the Nobility and the Public, that the **THEATRE ROYAL** will open on **SATURDAY, January 1st**, with the highly celebrated Comedy now acting in London with the greatest success and applause, to crowded and brilliant audiences, called

THE STRANGER.

To which will be added, a **FARCE**, called
A TRIP TO SCOTLAND.

In respect and gratitude to the Proprietors of the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane, Mr Kemble thinks it only proper to mention, that no other Manager has been favoured by them with the manuscript copy of the *Stranger*, which the Public may be assured is a most excellent Piece, and very superior, (for Stage effect at least) to the printed Play.

The very great expense attending the getting up of "Blue Beard," which is now almost ready for representation, Mr Kemble hopes, will be received by the Edinburgh Audience as a small tribute of gratitude for the kind manner in which he has always been protected in his difficult situation. He thinks he may venture to say that, London excepted, there never was a theatrical spectacle, in point of decorative splendour, brought forward with equal magnificence. The Scenery is entirely by that admirable artist, Mr Naismith, and the Dresses, Elephants, Camels, Horses, Palanquins, &c. &c. by Mr Johnston, the mechanist of Drury Lane Theatre, and are all exactly finished as in London.

LOVERS VOWS, LAUGH WHEN YOU CAN, THE JEW AND THE DOCTOR, BLUE DEVIL,—and in short all the New Pieces, will be brought forward in due time.

The following Performers are engaged:

MR SIDDONS.
MR SMITH—from the Theatre Royal, Bath.
MR POWER—from the Theatre Royal, Liverpool.
MR FISHER—from the Theatre Royal, Manchester.
MR VENABLE—from the Theatre Royal, Bristol.
MR TOMKINS—from the Theatre Royal, Liverpool.
MR WILD—from the Theatre Royal, Windsor.
MRS KNIGHT—from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.
MRS CLENDENEN—from the Theatre Royal, Ditto.
MISS SMITH—from the Theatre Royal, Bath.

TO HERITORS AND FARMERS

WHO FREQUENT CUPAR CORN MARKET.
GENTLEMEN,
I AM requested by several respectable Heritors and Farmers of the county, to call a **GENERAL MEETING** of all who are accustomed to sell grain in Cupar Weekly Market, to be held within the Town Hall of Cupar, on Thursday the 17th day of January next, to consider of the propriety of appointing a Clerk of the Market, and of publishing the different prices of grain in the Edinburgh Newspapers.

As this is a matter in which every Heritor and Farmer is much interested, a full meeting is expected.

I am, **GENTLEMEN,**
Your most obedient servant,
GEO. AITKEN.

KINCARDINE SHIRE.

At the request of several Gentlemen, the Convener of the County of Kincardine hereby calls a Meeting of the Freeholders, to be held at Bervie, on Saturday the 29th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration what communication it may be proper for them to have with their Member of Parliament on the subject of the Bill for taxing Income, &c. as it is thereby proposed to take the

TOBACCO SALE ADJOURNED.

THE SALE OF TOBACCO advertised to take place within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, here yesterday, by authority of the Court of Session, was by desire of intending purchasers, adjourned until Monday the 31st of December at six o'clock afternoon, at that place.

The conditions of sale are with John McRitchie, writer, Wardrop's Court, and William Rae, writer, St James's Square, who will exhibit samples of the article.

COTTON.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE COURT OF SESSION,
There is to be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouse, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 2d day of January next, at one o'clock afternoon,
FIFTY BAGS OF COTTON, lately arrived from New York, forty of which are in the cellars of, and will be shown by Mess. Allan Ker, and Company, merchants in Greenock—samples whereof will be also exhibited by Mess. Millar and McTear, merchants in Glasgow, authorised by the Court to carry such sale into execution; and the remaining ten are lying in the Customhouse at Leith, where they may be viewed between the 2d and 3d of Jan.

It will be attended to that as an encouragement to purchasers, bills with satisfactory security will be taken for the price of the Cotton, at six months, and which may be set up in such bills as offers may incline.

The conditions of sale are with Wm. Rae, writer St James's Square, who will inform as to further particulars.
EDIN. December 25, 1798.

THOMAS WILSON,

Late Servant to Capt. OTTERY, of the Lancashire Fencible Cavalry,
BEGS leave to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Belfast and its vicinity, as also the Public in general, that he has taken the House late known by the name of

THE CROWN INN, IN BELFAST,

which he purposes opening as Tavern and Hotel on the 1st of January 1799; when he hopes, by an unremitted attention to the comfort and accommodation of those who may honour him with their patronage, to be found not undeserving of that support which must ensure the success of his undertaking.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS,

EDIN. Dec. 20, 1798.
BY ORDER OF THE BARONS,
INTIMATION is hereby given, that James Drummond, writer to the signet, factor loco tutoris, for Adam Austin, brother of the late Miss ANN AUSTIN, Company's service; of Miss Mary Ann Rebecca Sempill, and Colin AUSTIN, Aunts of Miss Ann Austin, and daughter of the late Dr Adam Austin, Physician in Edinburgh, have applied to the Barons of a Gift of Bastardy of the Estate and Effects of the said Miss Ann Austin.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND ROUP OF FARMS.
THE Trustees and Creditors of Mr GRAY of Carse, are requested to meet in Hunter's Tavern, in Forfar, on Wednesday the 9th of January 1799, at 12 o'clock, to consider the general state of the business, and to determine upon such measures as shall be thought most beneficial for the Creditors. As the business is of the highest importance to all concerned, a full meeting is earnestly requested.

A state of Mr Gray's funds, and a list of his debts will be lodged with Mr Wylie junior, writer Forfar, on the 4th day of January next, for the inspection of the Creditors.

AND
At one o'clock afternoon of the said 9th January, within Hunter's Tavern aforesaid, there will be exposed to set by public roup.

A LEASE OF THE FARMS OF BANKHEAD, QUILKOE, AND COTTON, part of the estate of Carse in the neighbourhood of Forfar, as formerly advertised,
It is expected that intended tenants will come prepared to make their offers in Grassums.
The endurance of the leases and all other particulars will be carried by applying to Charles Greenhill, Esq. old Montrose, by Montrose.

EDINBURGH EAST INDIA CLUB.

THE First Meeting, for the season, of the **EDINBURGH EAST INDIA CLUB**, is to be held at Hayles Tavern, on Friday the 28th January 1799.

This Day is Published,

BY **WILLIAM CREECH,**

Price 3s. in boards, Volume Third of

MEDICAL HISTORIES & REFLECTIONS.

By **JOHN FERRIAR, M.D.**
Physician to the Manchester Infirmary, Dispensary, Lunatic Hospital, and Asylum.

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4. The Catechism of Health, selected and translated from the German of Dr Faust, now first published for the use of the inhabitants of Scotland, at the recommendation of Dr Gregory, by whom it is revised and corrected, 12mo. illustrated with copper-plates, 2s. 6d. bound.
5. Dr McLean on the Diseases of St Domingo, and directions for the conduct of Europeans on their first arrival in warm climates, 8vo. 6s. in boards.
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Member of the Antiquarian and Royal Societies of Edinburgh. To be had of Alex. Smellie, printer, Anchor Close, Edinburgh.

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This Day is Published, by G. CAWTHORN, London, and **PETER HILL, EDINBURGH.**
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For particulars apply to James Ferguson, W. S.

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For the liberal encouragement they have already experienced M. and W. beg leave to express their gratitude, and hope by pointed attention to give satisfaction.

A neat choice of little Trinkets, calculated for presents at this season.
Edinburgh, 26th Dec. 1798.

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Tables of annuities for different ages may be known upon application at this Office.

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This Office, by public Advertisement, have for some time signified, that they make no extra charge for persons, being in the Militia or Volunteer Corps, liable on service to leave Great Britain.

N. B.—It is understood, that Premiums of Insurances on Lives are to make part of the legal deductions upon the proposed Income Tax.

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Andrew Taylor, griever at Gilchrist, will show the farm, and for particulars apply to John Rait, Esq. at Arbroath.

To the CREDITORS OF
The deceased Mr. THOMAS RATTRAY, writer in Edinburgh.

THE Creditors are requested to lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, with William Mollie, Writer to the Signet, trustee for the creditors of

DOWNING-STREET—Dec. 23, 1798.

CAPTAIN GIFFORD, first Aide-de-camp to General the Hon. Charles Stuart, arrived this afternoon at the office of the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with a dispatch from the General, of which the following is a copy.

Ciudadella, Nov. 18, 1798.
I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that his Majesty's forces are in possession of the island of Minorca, without having sustained the loss of a single man.

As neither Commodore Duckworth or myself could procure any useful information relative to the object of the expedition at Gibraltar, it was judged advisable to dispatch the Peterell sloop of war to cruise off the harbour of Mahon for intelligence; where, after remaining a few days, she joined the fleet near the Colombretes, without having made any essential discovery. So circumstanced, it was agreed to attempt a descent in the Bay of Addaya, and the wind proving favourable on the 7th inst. a sail was made by the line of battle ships at Fornelles, and boats were embarked for that purpose under the direction of Captain Bowen, Captain Polden, and Captain Presland. Previous to the landing of the troops, a small battery at the entrance of the bay was evacuated, the magazine blown up, the guns spiked, and shortly after the first division, consisting of 800 men, was on shore. A considerable explosion to the wellward indicated that the Spaniards had also abandoned the works at Fornelles. Nearly at the same moment 2000 of the enemy's troops approached in several different directions, and threatened to surround this considerable force, but were repulsed with some loss on the left, while the guns of the Argo checked a similar attempt on the right flank, and the post was maintained until the debarkation of the different divisions afforded the means of establishing a position, from whence the enemy's troops would have been attacked with considerable advantage, had they not retired in the beginning of the night.

The strength of the ground, the passes, and the badness of the roads in Minorca, are scarcely to be equalled in the most mountainous part of Europe; and what increased the difficulty of advancing upon this occasion was the dearth of intelligence; for although near one hundred deserters had come in from the Swiss regiments, and affirmed that the remaining force upon the island exceeded four thousand men, no particular account of the enemy's movements was obtained. Under this uncertainty it was for a few minutes doubtful what measure to pursue, but as quickly determined to proceed by a forced march to Mercadal, and thereby separate the enemy's forces by possessing that essential pass, in the first instance, and from thence advancing upon his principal communications to either extremity of the island, justly depending upon Commodore Duckworth's zeal and exertions to forward from Addaya and Fornelles such supplies of provisions and ordnance stores as might favour subsequent operations.

To effect this object, Colonel Graham was sent with six hundred men, and by great exertion arrived at Mercadal a very few hours after the main force of the enemy had marched towards Ciudadella, making several officers and soldiers prisoners, seizing various small magazines, and establishing his corps in front of the village.

The persevering labour of two hundred and fifty seacaval on the 9th, where, learning that Mahon was nearly evacuated, a disposition was instantly made to operate with the whole force in that direction, and Colonel Paget detached under this movement with three hundred men to take possession of the town; Upon his arrival, he summoned Fort Charles to surrender, and made the Lieutenant-Governor of the island, a Colonel of artillery, and one hundred and sixty men prisoners of war, removed the boom obstructing the entrance of the harbour, and gave free passage to the Cormorant and Aurora frigates, which were previously sent by Commodore Duckworth to make a diversion off that port. But these were not the only advantages immediately resulting from this movement; it favoured desertion, intercepted all fragments, and enabled the different departments of the army to procure beasts of burthen for the further progress of his Majesty's arms.

Having ascertained that the enemy's troops were throwing up works and entrenching themselves in front of Ciudadella, it was resolved to force their position on the night of the 13th instant; and, preparatory to this attempt, Colonel Paget, with 200 men, was withdrawn from Mahon; Colonel Moncrief sent forward with a detachment to Ferarías; three light twelve pounders and five and a half inch howitzers, and ninety marines landed from the fleet; when, in consequence of its having been communicated to Commodore Duckworth that four ships, supposed of the line, were seen between Majorca and Minorca steering towards the last mentioned island, he decided to pursue them, requested that the seamen and marines might disembark, and signified his determination of proceeding with all the armed transports to sea. But weighing the serious consequences which would result to the army from the smallest delay on the one hand, and the advantages to be reasonably expected from a spirited attack on the other, it was thought advisable to retain them with the army; and, on the 12th instant, the whole force marched to Alpoz, and from thence proceeded on the 13th to Júpiter, Colonel Moncrief's detachment moving in a parallel line on the Ferarías road to Mala Garaba.

These precautions, and the appearance of two columns approaching the town, induced the enemy to retire from their half-constructed defences within the walls of Ciudadella; and, in the evening of the same day, a small detachment, under Captain Muter, was sent to take possession of the Torre den Quart, where the army was enabled to advance on the 14th, apparently in three columns, upon Kane's, the Ferarías, and Fornelles roads, to the investment of the town at day-break, occupying ground covered by the position the enemy had relinquished.

Thus stationed, in want of heavy artillery, and every article necessary for a siege, it was judged expedient to summon the Governor of Minorca to surrender; and the preliminary articles were immediately considered; but doubts arising on the part of the enemy, whether the investing force was superior in number to the garrison, two batteries of three twelve pounders, and three five and a half inch howitzers were erected in the course of the following night within eight hundred yards of the place; and, at day-break, the main body of the troops formed in order of battle considerably to the right of Kane's Road, leaving the picquets to communicate between them and Colonel Moncrief's post. This line,

partly real and partly imaginary, extended four miles in front of the enemy's batteries, from whence two eighteen pound shot were immediately fired at the troops; but a timely parley, and the distant appearance of the squadron, occasioned the cessation of hostilities, and renewed a negotiation, which, through the address of Major General Sir James St. Clair Erskine, terminated in the annexed capitulation.

[The articles of Capitulation in our next.]

Four weeks salt provisions for the garrison, besides the inclosed list of ordnance stores, were found in the town of Ciudadella.

The assistance received from Commodore Duckworth, in forwarding the light artillery and provisions, greatly facilitated the rapid movements of the army; and I am happy in the opportunity of declaring my obligations to Lord Mark Kerr and Captain Caulfield, for the supplies they sent from Mahon, and their exertions to land two mortars, which in the event of further resistance, might have proved of the utmost importance in securing the army, or compelling the enemy to surrender.

The support I have experienced from Major General Sir James St. Clair Erskine, Brigadiers General Stuart and Oakes, the exertion of Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, my Adjutant General, the zeal, spirit, and perseverance of both the officers and men of the different regiments under my command, have eminently contributed to the success of the expedition, and authorize me to represent their services as highly deserving his Majesty's most gracious approbation.

Captain Gifford, my First Aid-de-Camp, who is perfectly acquainted with every circumstance concerning the capitulation of Ciudadella, and the reduction of the island of Minorca, will have the honour to deliver this dispatch. I have the honour to be, &c.

CHS. STUART.

Right Hon. Henry Dundas.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1798.

LIEUTENANT JONES, of his Majesty's ship *Leviathan*, arrived here this afternoon with a dispatch from Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent to Mr Nepean, of which the following is a copy:

Sir, Le Souverain, Gibraltar, Dec. 6, 1798.
I ENCLOSE the copy of a letter, from Commodore Duckworth, with other documents relating to the conquest of the island of Minorca; upon which important event I request you will congratulate the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Lieutenant Jones, First of the *Leviathan*, is the bearer of this dispatch, who, from the report of Commodore Duckworth, and my own observation while my flag was on board that ship, is highly deserving their Lordships favour and protection.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

ST VINCENT.

Leviathan off Fournelles, Minorca, November 19, 1798.

MY LORD,
In pursuance of your Lordship's instructions to me, of the 18th and 20th of October, I proceeded with the ships under my orders, and the troops under the command of the Honourable General Charles Stuart, to the rendezvous off the Colombretes; and, after having been joined by his Majesty's sloop *Peterell*, and the arrangements for landing had been completed, on the 5th in the afternoon, I stood for Minorca; but, in consequence of light winds, I did not make that island till daybreak on the 7th, then within five miles of the port of Fournelles, where, finding the wind directly out of signal for Captain Bowen, or the *Argo*, accompanied by the *Cormorant* and *Aurora* to assist in covering the landing, to lead into the Creek of Addaya, there not being water or space enough for the line of battle ships, which he executed in a most officer-like and judicious manner; and, in hauling round the northern point, a battery of four 12 pounders fired one gun, but on being the broadside, the enemy left it, blowing up their magazines, and spiking the guns, when the transports were got in without damage, though there was scarcely room for stowing them in tiers.

During this service, which was rapidly executed, the *Leviathan* and *Centauro* plied on and off Fournelles, to divert the attention of the enemy; but knowing an expedition landing to be our greatest object, as soon as I observed the transports were nearly in the creek, I bore away, and anchored with the *Leviathan* and *Centauro* off its entrance, to see that service performed. One battalion was put on shore by eleven o'clock, and directly took the height, which proved fortunate, as the enemy very quickly appeared in two divisions, one of which was marching down towards the battery before mentioned, when I ordered the covering ships to commence a cannonade, which effectually checked their progress, and the General kept them at bay with the troops he had; and by six o'clock in the afternoon, the whole were on shore, with eight 6 pounder, field-pieces, and eight days provisions, as also two howitzers. On the same evening, after ordering the *Cormorant* and *Aurora* to proceed off Port Mahon, with 7 transports, to form a diversion; I got under weigh with *Leviathan* and *Centauro*, and turned up to Fournelles, with an intent to force the harbour; but, on my entering the passage, I found the enemy had evacuated the forts, and the wind throwing out caused me to anchor, when I made the *Centauro*'s signal (which was following me) to haul off, landed the marines of the *Leviathan*, took possession of two forts of four guns each, and one of six; but soon after, the General requesting I would not enter this port, I ordered Captain Digby to embark the marines, and to put to sea, and cruise under the command of Captain Markham, who was employed in covering the fort of Fournelles, and Addaya, and preventing succour being thrown in, whilst my pendant was hoisted on board the *Argo*, where I continued two days, aiding and directing the necessary supplies for the army. In this I was ably assisted by Captain Bowen.

During these two days, I visited head-quarters to consult with their general, when it was decided, as the anchorage at Addaya was extremely hazardous, and the transports in hourly risk of being lost, to remove them to Fournelles, which was executed, under cover of the *Leviathan* and *Centauro*. On the 11th, I ordered the *Centauro* off Ciudadella, to prevent reinforcements being thrown in, and anchored the *Leviathan* at Fournelles, landed some 12 pounder field-pieces and howitzers, the sailors drawing them up to the army, shifted my pendant to the *Leviathan*, and left the *Argo* at Addaya, ordering Captain Bowen to continue there till all the depots were re-embarked and removed, which was effected that day.

Late that evening I received information from the General that four ships, supposed to be of the line, were seen between Minorca and Majorca. In the middle of the night the General sent me another corroborating re-

port from the look-out man, of the four ships seen being of the line. I instantly put to sea (though one-fifth of the crews were on shore) with two ships of the line, a forty-four, and three armed transports, and stood towards Ciudadella; when at day-light the next morning, that place bearing S. E. by S. eight or nine miles, five ships were seen from the mast-head standing directly down for Ciudadella. I instantly made the signal for a general chase, when I soon observed the enemy haul their wind for Majorca; but I continued the pursuit to prevent the possibility of their throwing in succour to Minorca; and at noon I discovered the enemy from the fore-yard to be four large frigates and a sloop of war; this latter keeping her wind, I made the *Argo*'s signal to haul after her, and Captain Bowen, by his letter of the 15th, informs he took her at half past three that afternoon, and proved to be his Majesty's sloop *Peterell*, which had been captured the preceding forenoon by the squadron of frigates I was in chase of.

For further particulars on that head I shall refer you to Captain Bowen's letter, where I am convinced you will observe with great concern the very harsh treatment the officers and crew of the *Peterell* met with when captured; and he has since added, that one man, who resisted the Spaniards plundered him of forty guineas, was murdered and thrown overboard. I continued the chase till eleven o'clock that night, when I was within three miles of the sternmost frigate; but finding the wind became light I feared it would draw me too far from the island of Minorca; I therefore hailed the *Centauro*, and directed Captain Markham to pursue the enemy, steered directly for Ciudadella, which I made the subsequent afternoon, (the 14th,) with the *Calcutta* and *Ulysses*. The next morning (the 15th) at day-break, the *Argo* joined us off Ciudadella. Having had no communication from the General, I sent the First Lieutenant, Mr Jones, though a very hazardous night, in the ship's cutter, with a letter to the General, proposing to cannonade Ciudadella if it would facilitate his operations.

In the morning of the 16th, Lieutenant Jones returned with duplicates of two letters, I had previously received by Captain Gifford, the General's Aide-de-camp, acquainting me that he had summoned the town on the 14th, and that terms of capitulation were agreed upon on the 15th to surrender to his Majesty's arms. When I went on shore I signed the capitulation, the General had made, on which fortunate event I most truly congratulate your Lordship. The *Centauro* joined, not having been so fortunate as to capture either of the Spanish frigates, though within four miles of the sternmost, Captain Markham being apprehensive the continuance of the chase would carry him to a great distance from more essential service.

From the 10th in the morning, when Fort Charles was put into our possession, and Lord Mark Kerr in the *Cormorant*, with the *Aurora*, Captain Caulfield, entered the port, those ships have been employed for the defence of the harbour, guarding the prisoners; and I have the pleasure to assure your Lordship, in the performance of the various services incident to the movements I have stated, I cannot pass too high encomiums on the Captains, Officers, and Seamen under my command. From Captains Polden and Presland, agents of transports, I received every possible assistance in their departments; and when it was necessary I should proceed to sea to bring to action a reputed superior force, they showed great spirit and used every exertion to accompany me in their armed transports, as did Lieutenant *Argo*, the other agent in his.

Mr. George Jones, who in the various and hazardous services he had to undergo during the attack of the island, has proved highly deserving my praise; I have therefore put him to act as Commander of the *Peterell*, which ship I have presumed to recommission to convey the present dispatches. There is also high merit due to my Second Lieutenant, Mr. William Buchanan, whom I landed as second in command under Captain Bowen, with more than two hundred and fifty seamen. There were likewise the *Leviathan*'s and *Centauro*'s marions with the army, to the number of one hundred; but other essential service calling Captain Bowen on board his ship, the command of the seamen devolved on Lieutenant Buchanan, and, as will appear by the strongest accompanying testimony given him from the commander in chief of the army, he performed the services with the army with the greatest ability and exertion. I should feel myself remiss was I to close this without noticing to your Lordship the particular exertions, activity, and conduct of Lieutenant Whiston, of the Constitution cutter, in the various services and messages he had to execute.

The General having signified his wish that his dispatches should be sent without delay, I have not yet been able to visit the port of Mahon, to obtain a return of the state of the dock-yard or vessels captured in that place; but I understand, from Captain Lord Robert Mark Kerr, that there are no ships of war, and only one merchant ship of value; the particulars of which I will transmit by the earliest opportunity. I have the honour to be, my Lord, with the highest respect, &c.

J. T. DUCKWORTH.

Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent, K. B.

Sir, Argo, at Sea, 15th Nov. 1798.
I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that at half past three P. M. on the 13th instant, I had the good fortune to come up with the ship that I hauled the wind after round Cape Rouge, conformable to your signal. She proved to be his Majesty's ship *Peterell*, in possession of Don Antonio Franco Gandrada, second captain of the Spanish frigate *Flora*, who, in company with the three others named in the margin*, captured her the day before.

These frigates had come from Carthage, had touched at Barcelona, failed from thence on Saturday last bound to Mahon, with eight millions of rials to pay the troops.

Deeming it absolutely necessary to make the *Peterell* useful until your return, I took all the Spaniards out (72 in number), and gave her in charge of my first lieutenant Mr. Lyne, with a mate, two midshipmen, thirty seamen, and twelve marines, directing them to land an officer and guide at Fornelles, with a letter for General Stuart, and to return here immediately.

I am sorry to inform you that the Spaniards behaved very ill to the officers and seamen of the *Peterell*, having robbed and plundered them of every thing. Great part of the Captain's and officers' clothes I have recovered. I returned off this place yesterday, but being calm I could not get near the shore.

I have the honour to be, &c. JAMES BOWEN.
Commodore Duckworth.

* *Cecilia* of 40 guns; *Pomona*, of 40; and *Proserpine* of 40.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Mr. PITT moved the second reading of the bill for continuing the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act.

Mr. TIERNEY said, that when the bill for suspending this act was brought in last session, reasons were assigned for the measure. He thought that some reason should be stated for continuing it. The Honourable Gentleman, however, had chosen to state no ground for bringing in the bill, and he was at a loss to know what his motives could be. Perhaps the Honourable Gentleman thought that the reasons for the measure were so obvious as to render it unnecessary to mention them; but they were not obvious to him, and until he heard some grounds assigned he must withhold his assent to the bill.

Mr. PITT thought, that the circumstances which induced the House to adopt the former bill were too obvious, and too fresh in the recollection of every one present, to render it necessary for him to say much in support of the bill. If, however, the House should think it necessary for him to state the grounds on which he thought this measure ought to be continued, he certainly should comply with their desire. He certainly was not now, nor should not at any time be at a loss to state his reasons for continuing this measure.

Mr. COURTNEY said he rose to oppose the second reading of a bill which went to continue the suspension of one of the most valuable provisions of the British Constitution. It was surely unnecessary within the walls of that House to enter into any discussion upon the utility of the Habeas Corpus Act. It was justly represented by a learned writer upon the state of civil society (*Exigunt*), to be the key-stone of our civil liberty. It was upon this constitution therefore, that the first attacks of those who wished to subvert that liberty were made. Since the suspension of the Habeas Corpus in the last Session, it was a fact that between 70 and 80 persons had been committed to goal on charges of disaffection or criminal designs against the tranquillity of the country. He would ask, whether there had not been ample time to bring them to trial? If a trial had taken place, and the charges had been followed by conviction, he would confess that there would then exist the best reasons for renewing the suspension.

Mr. COURTNEY then said, he had heard that the treatment of the prisoners confined under this bill was extremely severe; being separately confined in small cells without fire, and no means of shutting out the rain, &c. without being left in darkness, for there were no casements to the windows—they were excluded from all their friends, and even their wives were not allowed to speak to them but through an iron gate. Such was the situation of those unfortunate men who were now confined as state prisoners in the New Prison, by some people called the *Bastille*. The Hon. Gentleman opposite to him, (Mr. Dundas,) seemed to doubt the currency of this appellation, but he barely defied the coachman to drive to the *Bastille*, and he was set down at the gate of the New Prison without any further explanation. He was told, that among the Magistrates who superintended the New Prison, were several Divines. Probably these reverend gentlemen fancied such rigorous treatment on the supposition, that the heavier the afflictions of the sufferers in this world, the greater would be their happiness in the next.

Mr. DUNDAS said, that nothing had fallen from the Hon. Gentleman who far down, which had any connection with the question now before the House. The facts which he stated had no reference to its merits, or points which might exist, but every thing within the compass of a prevent them. He was under the care and inspection of some respectable Magistrates; and to those he thought Gentlemen, by whatever motives they might be actuated, whether by those of general humanity, or particular sympathy to the persons committed under this bill, ought to apply for a removal of such abuses. If the Government was guilty of unnecessary severity, let those who administered them be brought to account for them; but let not the safety of the country be endangered, because in one place an undue restraint may have been exercised. The Hon. Gentleman had stated to the House no inducement to withdraw the power which the act of last session vested in the administration of the country. Would he say that nothing had occurred in the recess to justify its continuance; that no treason had come to light; that no discoveries had been made? Some persons, it was true, had been acquitted at Maidstone, but he hoped, that at this time of day, he should not be told, in cases of treason, persons might not be acquitted against whom there were strong presumptions of guilt. Disaffection had been detected in intimate confederacy with the avowed enemies of the country. This discovery had certainly contributed to open the eyes of many, but he was not so sanguine as to suppose that the effects of that spirit were to be immediately worn out. He thought it unnecessary to trouble the House with any further observations.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. COMBES, and some other Gentlemen, spoke.

A division took place on the second reading.

Ayes 69. Noes 6.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Mr. DUNDAS, when the gallery was re-opened, was speaking of the services of the volunteer corps. Twelve months ago the military strength of the country was—

Infantry	84,000	Total 104,000
Cavalry	20,000	

But though we had since been obliged to send troops to Ireland, to India, and the Mediterranean, to the number of 35,000 men, he had the satisfaction to inform the House, that this country was not now defended by a body of less than 240,000 men. He concluded by moving, "That persons serving in volunteer corps should be excused, on certain conditions, from being balloted for the supplementary militia."

TAX ON INCOME.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee, to consider further of the bill for imposing a tax upon income, Mr. SMYTH in the Chair.

On the tenth clause, respecting profits of manors, woods, mines, and other profits, of uncertain annual amount, Sir William Lemon suggested, that from the precariousness of property in lead mines, some greater allowance should be made to the proprietors of them, than those of coal mines.

Several Gentlemen spoke; after which it was agreed, that the income derived from mines, woods, and manors, should be taken at the average of five years.

On the eleventh clause, respecting lands occupied by tenants at rack rents, a long conversation took place which ended in an agreement, that if such lands be taken at not less than one half, or more than two thirds; and if 2000. and upwards, at not less than three-fifths, or more than three-fourths.

The Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the twelfth case, relative to lands or tenements, in consideration of fines, with or without a rent reserved, which passed without material alteration.

It being now past twelve o'clock, the Chairman reported progress, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

DECEMBER 24.

It is said, the following noblemen and gentlemen are to be created British Peers:—Earl of Clare, the Right Hon. John Beresford, Sir John Parnell, Lord Glenworth, and the Right Hon. John Foster.

By the accounts arrived from Jamaica by the Packet, we are sorry to hear that the yellow fever is making considerable ravages in that island. The Packet is now under quarantine, some of the people belonging to her having died on the passage. There is a great prospect of the best crop which they have had for these twelve years.

We are gratified to be able to confirm the statements of the capture of Malta. On Wednesday, the 19th inst. the William Pitt, Baldoek, arrived at Falmouth in six days, from Lisbon; where, immediately preceding her departure, a cutter had arrived from Malta, with duplicate dispatches of the taking of that island, together with Le Guillaume Tell, of 80 guns, and three frigates. Captain Baldoek had been on board the cutter, where he learned the particulars of this interesting event.

The account of the French force at Malta, with its disastrous issue, is confirmed. The garrison of St. Elmo, availing itself of the devotion of the Maltese, who, on the Sabbath, were assembled in the churches, fell from the fort, and for some time spread general desolation. At length, the islanders recovering from their panic, rallied, and surrounded the French, who fought with more bravery than success. One account states, that 800 were killed, after they had submitted; another, that they had fought to the last; but all agree that one of the number did not escape.

Le Hoche, of 74 guns, captured by Sir J. B. Warren, is arrived at Plymouth from Ireland—also the results of 74 guns.

Three Edinburgh mails became due yesterday. This morning arrived a mail from the Leeward Islands brought to Falmouth by the Weymouth Packet, in their four days.

A vessel which has arrived at Dover from France is prohibited from bringing any newspapers, in consequence of which those which had been put on board were taken out, and only one of the 28th Frimaire (18th Dec.) was brought to this country, whether left by accident or design is uncertain.

This paper states, that the Deputation of the Empire at Rastadt had accepted the ultimatum offered to them by the French, and that peace was restored between the Directory and the Germanic Empire. It gives an account also of an action having taken place between the Neapolitans and the French troops (the latter commanded by General McDonnell) near Civita Castellana, about 40 miles to the north of Rome. This action is represented to have been very much to the advantage of the French, who, the account states, took 4000 prisoners, the military chest, and thirty pieces of cannon.

It is probable that the account of this victory over the Neapolitan force is much exaggerated, and the Neapolitans must have advanced over a large tract of country, must have had many battles, and must have taken some previously to an action at Civita Castellana. It is probable, that the Neapolitans may have received some check; but when the French force is stated to consist of 4000 men, and the Neapolitans of 2000, four thousand of whom were made prisoners, the four thousand French, it is evidently too exaggerated to throw a doubt upon the whole account.

The fate of the King of Sardinia and of his country has been long foreseen. Triumphs of late have been very rare at Paris, and it might be expected of the Directory that when they stood much in need of one, they would without remorse sacrifice those who had used their mercy and put themselves under their protection; and accordingly we find that the taking possession of that country is looked upon as a subject of triumph and exultation, and the army that performed this service is thought worthy of the approbation of the Councils.

The same paper mentions that Admiral Nelson had taken possession of Leghorn, and landed a considerable number of Sicilian troops. On this subject a notification has been drawn up by the Commander of the garrison of Leghorn, and transmitted to the Directory. The death of Buonaparte is not mentioned in this paper, and, as we think ourselves warranted in supposing, among the events which the Directory, in prohibiting the exportation of the French Journals, are anxious to conceal.

A gentleman in the neighbourhood of Fitzroy-square, seducing, at an early age, the affections of a young girl, with whom he lived several years on terms of the most friendship, some time since dissolved the connection, and recently married. This event has reduced the fair companion to a state similar to that of the unfortunate Miss Broderick; for, like her, the present lady has refused on the death of her faithless lover, to purchase a pair of pistols, and constantly carried about her person loaded; day after day she waited in the neighbourhood of Fitzroy-square with an intention of executing some dreadful deed, as it is supposed.

The alarmed gentleman so much, that he sought the protection of the law, and obtained a peace warrant against her. She was taken into custody on Thursday afternoon, and carried before a magistrate, who, in consequence to the situation of the parties, conducted the investigation in the most private manner; but the lady's passions having risen to a state of frenzy, and the behaviour in a most outrageous way, the magistrate was compelled to commit her to prison. A fine boy about two years of age, her son, whom she had in her arms, was the gentleman's order delivered over to the care of a super person.

No less than three informations have been laid with the last week against capital breweries, for using Quinine and other deleterious ingredients. We are happy to find, that the Legislature intend a great advance of

penalty (a portion to go to the informer) in consequence of the prevalent custom of adulterating our ordinary beverage.—*See.*

ROBBERY.

Thursday morning a most audacious robbery was committed by a soldier at the Mint in the Tower. It has always been customary to employ two or three soldiers in the mint, where the gold is finished. After they retired in the usual manner to breakfast on Thursday morning, one of them pretended that he had left something behind, and left his breakfast to go and fetch it. On his entering the mint room, he found the two persons who constantly attend, in order to prevent any depredations being committed; and immediately drew out two pistols from his pocket, and presented one to each, at the same time desiring them instantly to withdraw into a closet, that he might look them up, or he would blow their brains out. There being no alternative, they obeyed, and there remained till the other labourers came to their employment and released them. In the mean time he despatched with a large bag of finished gold, containing upwards of two thousand guineas, and notwithstanding every enquiry was immediately set on foot, at a late hour last night no intelligence had been received of him.

PORTSMOUTH—Dec. 21.

Arrived the Invincible Buonaparte, French national corvette of 18 guns, and 175 men, taken by the Bonedica frigate.

PLYMOUTH—Dec. 20.

Came in his Majesty's ship Latona, of 38 guns, Captain Sotherton, from Lisbon; on her passage up Channel, she fell in, off the Lizard, with the smuggling cutter Unity, of 100. Captain Rowatt, from Guernsey, laden with 820 ankers of spirits, which she captured, and brought in here this morning.

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA.) Sept. 6. 1798.

Port-au-Prince was evacuated on the 3rd May last, the British troops marched out of one gate of the town when the Brigand army (supposed to be 3000) was marching in at the other. Every thing was left standing. The guns were said to be spiked; but when the enemy entered the fort, a salute was fired, and we learn by a flag of truce that the guns are in the same order as ever. The ammunition was destroyed, but a great quantity of provisions was left. The people of the town illuminated it from end to end that night. Our troops, after leaving the town, marched to a fort about three miles off, and there embarked in the evening, and set sail for the Mole and Jeremie; and, on the 1st August, the news of the evacuation of the Grand Anse and the Mole was proclaimed, where every thing was left standing, the ammunition being the only thing destroyed. Great quantities of provisions were left, and all the black troops, which was a hard circumstance after fighting for so long as they did, and behaved so well to the last. They were embarked on the idea of coming to this island, but were all sent back to their masters, who are with the Brigands. It is said there were upwards of 8000 effective well accounted men left behind; and it is the general opinion of the people of this town, that they will certainly make a descent on this island.

CORN EXCHANGE, Dec. 24.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
English Wheat,	36	50	0	Malt,	39	42	0
Effex,	51	53	0	Fine,	—	—	—
Barley,	29	32	6	Oats,	22	27	0
Fine New,	—	33	0	Meal,	26	30	0
Fine Flour	40	42	0	Fine,	—	31	0

—STOCKS—

	100	100	100	100
Bank Stock	106 1/2	India Stock	115 1/2	116 1/2
3 per cent. Ann.	66 1/2	Long Ann.	6 1/2	3 1/2
4 per cent. Ann.	—	Short	—	—
5 per cent. Ann.	—	Quintile	—	—

This day (Dec. 24.) at twelve o'clock 3 per cent. red. 53 1/2
3 per cent. ann. that. 54 1/2 up.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—DECEMBER 27.

This day we received a London Gazette Extraordinary, giving an account of the capture of Minorca. See the foregoing column. At 12 o'clock, the Castle announced the important news by a round of the great guns.

IRELAND.

This day arrived a mail from Ireland. We are sorry to learn that serious apprehensions are entertained of a rising in the north of Ireland. A letter from a gentleman in the county of Antrim, dated 24th inst., says, This day expresses were sent off from Newton Ards to Belfast, demanding an immediate supply of ammunition, &c.; as they expected the people of that district would rise this night. Various reports are in circulation, and not a day passes without reporting some part of the counties of Down and Antrim being up.—What this may end in is hard to say, but it is exactly similar to our situation previous to the commencement of the late rebellion. Every precaution is taken to preserve the peace, and crush rebellion. The following hand bill has been extensively circulated by order of our Military Commander:

NOTICE.

As a report has become current, that some desperate outlaws are endeavouring to disturb the tranquility of the country, by exciting the people to insurrection, notice is hereby given, that the most dreadful vengeance will be taken upon the persons and property of those who may be found aiding or countenancing such atrocious proceedings.

The peace of the country demands it—and the people are requested to consider well their situation, before they plunge themselves into such a sea of misery. They can have no confidence in each other, as so many of their former friends have changed their opinions, though they still belong to the Society, and are admitted into their secrets, without a possibility of being detected.

It will be no argument for mercy, when brought to the punishment which they so much deserve, that they have a wife, and a number of helpless children, and, perhaps, an aged father and mother, all of whom look up to them for support.—The bringing such misery upon the innocent must be a high aggravation of their crimes in the sight of God and man—especially as every industrious man can support his family in a comfortable manner in this plentiful country.

You are now warned.—If you proceed, you have yourselves only to blame for the consequences.

Mrs. ERSKINE of Mar died at Alloa Tower on Thursday the 20th inst.

Died at Linlithgow, on the 18th inst. Mrs. CAMPBELL jun. of Glenfiddle.

Captain JOHN MERCER of the Mid-Lothian Cavalry, died here the 22d inst.

ROBERT STARK, Esq. Commissary of St. Andrew's, died at Cupar on the 20th inst.

Died, at Isle of Whithorn, upon the 14th November last, Capt. ALEX. COOK, commander of the Prince Edward Frigate, much and justly regretted.

On Thursday the 20th current, died, at his house in Old Aberdeen, JOHN DUNCAN, Esq. of Mussutown, late provost of Aberdeen, in the 80th year of his age. It is 40 years since he was first elected provost.

On Wednesday the 12th inst. Mr. FORREST FREW, Preacher of the Gospel, was ordained to the pastoral charge of the Relief Congregation at Ceres.

On Saturday evening Vice Admiral DIXON took the command of the North Sea Fleet, and hoisted his flag (blue at the fore) on board the Monmouth. Admiral Lord DUNCAN set out from Yarmouth to Scotland.

The DUKE of HAMILTON, who has been at Ayr for some time past, the head quarters of his regiment, the Lanarkshire Militia, finding himself in bad health,

was advised by his physician to return to Hamilton Palace, on Thursday last, but was able to proceed no farther than Kilmarnock, where we are sorry to learn his Grace continues very ill, and is obliged to put up at an inn of that town.

On Monday last, FRASER TYTTER, Esq. of Woodhouselee, sent to the prisoners in the Tolbooth, two guineas as an annual donation, which was received with gratitude, the family having for near a century, sent the like at Christmas.

The royal assent has been given, by commission, to the following acts:—An act for empowering his Majesty to accept of the services of such of the militia forces as may offer themselves to be employed in Ireland:—An act for raising the sum of three millions, by way of annuities:—And an act to enlarge the time limited for the redemption of the land tax, and to explain and amend the former act.

The H. of Commons met on Saturday to proceed on the bill laying a tax on income.—The first clause that excited attention, was that of averaging the ratio of income derived by professions and trades, upon which a debate took place. The clause stated, that the rate should be made for the first year, from an average of the three years preceding the 31st of December 1798. Agreed to.

In the clause for making deductions on account of children, Mr. PITT arranged it as follows, viz. to persons possessing from 65l. to 400l. per annum, an allowance to be made on the sum they pay of 5 per cent. for each child. From 400l. to 1000l. 4 per cent. From 1000l. to 5000l. 3 per cent. and all above 5000l. 2 per cent. &c. by granting more relief to the lower classes by this bill than that which they derived under the bill of last session.—Agreed to.

The several clauses being then finished, the Report was ordered to be taken into consideration on Thursday next (this day).

The London Gazette of December 22, contains a letter from Captain Jenkins of the Ambuscade, giving an account of the capture of the Letter of Marque Fancon, from Guadaloupe, loaded with sugar, coffee, &c. Also a letter from Lieut. Coryndon Roger, of the sloop El Corro, informing of the capture of the French privateer L'Adolphe, of six guns and 42 men, and having drove another privateer on shore.

The city of London has settled an annuity of 20l. each on JOHN TAYLOR and JAMES HARDING, the two gallant seamen belonging to the Alcione frigate, who saved BUONAPARTE's dispatches, at the risk of their lives. John Taylor is 23 years of age, and a native of Arbroath. James Harding is a drummer, belonging to the Portsmouth division of marines, and has been in the service since the year 1776.

Tuesday being Christmas, the same was observed with the usual solemnity by those of the Episcopalian persuasion, and the banks and public offices were shut.

We have had no snow this winter till Christmas day, and it has since continued to fall, and now lies pretty deep.

The pocket book which was advertised as lost in our paper of Saturday, contained twenty three pounds. On Tuesday the publisher of this paper received, through the medium of the Post Office, twenty pounds nineteen shillings inclosed in a blank cover, to that the person who found it appears to have kept two pounds one shilling and the pocket book.

The following vessels sailed from Leith Roads on Saturday evening, in quest of the privateer said to be on the coast:—The Viper, sloop of war, the King George cutter, and the Royal George and Royal Charlotte revenue brig.

A meeting of the Heritors and Farmers of the county of Fife, accustomed to sell grain at Copar market, is called, to consider of the propriety of appointing a clerk of the market, and publishing their prices.—See advertisement.

The town of Larne, in Ireland, has lately presented Lieutenant ANDREW SMALL, of the Loyal Tay Fencibles, and a native of Dundee, with an elegant sword as a mark of their respect and gratitude to him for having defended the place with success when he had got only 20 men against 500 rebels.

Late on Sunday night a man was seen at the Salford end of the Old Bridge, Manchester, with something in a sack that appeared of a suspicious nature, and on the persons moving very quick towards him, he threw it down in an entry and ran off, but was pursued and taken; on opening the sack, shocking to relate, the corpse of a woman, which had every appearance of being murdered, was discovered. Report says he has confessed the murder, that he committed it on the Saturday evening, and had kept the body all day on Sunday, until the dead of night, when he intended throwing it into the river, which he was on the point of doing at the moment he was discovered.

Last week, there was extracted from the intestines of a cow, slaughtered at Birdston, parish of Camphie, belonging to WILLIAM MUIR, portier there, a very singular phenomenon in the animal economy:—A ball of matted hair was found detached lying in the gut or large bag of the animal, in shape resembling a large garden turnip, covered over in a curious manner with a black resistible glossy crust of the consistency of strong leather. The cow was nevertheless perfectly healthy, and seemed to feel no inconvenience whatever from such an uncommon concretions. The ball was about 2 1/2 inches thick, and 11 inches in circumference.

MUSSELBURGH VOLUNTEERS.

A few days ago the corps of MUSSELBURGH VOLUNTEERS paraded in front of the house possessed by Miss PRIMROSE, when Major YOUNG, in name of the corps, requested that Lady to accept of an elegant silver cup of most exquisite workmanship, which the corps had voted to be presented to her as a mark of respect for the very polite attention of that Lady, in complimenting the corps with a stand of colours decorated with most elegant and appropriate devices, the workmanship of the young ladies who attend her boarding school. The corps then repaired to the front of the house possessed by Miss NELSON, and in a similar manner, presented those ladies with an elegant silver tea-pot, milk-pot, and sugar-bowl, as a mark of respect for their polite attention in presenting the corps with another stand of colours, also the work of their young ladies.

GREENOCK—December 21.

The Discovery, Letter of Marque, Captain John Reid, arrived here this morning, from St. Vincent, after a passage of six weeks and four days. She made the land in 31 days, but was driven out to sea, and has ever since encountered most dreadful gales. The Packet for Britain sailed three days before the Discovery. Part of the homeward bound fleet, from St. Vincent, sailed to join the convoy at St. Kitts fourteen days before the Discovery sailed. The only vessel in the fleet from St. Vincent, belonging to this port, is the Satisfaction, Captain Simon; belonging to Hamilton, Gordon & Co. loaded for Liverpool and this place. The Discovery sailed from this on the 22nd August last, and made her passage in 23 days from St. Vincent.

PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH.
We infer the following from authority:—Yesterday, the Presbytery of Edinburgh, after observing the usual forms, resolved, That the admission of Dr. DABU, to be one of the Ministers of the New North Church here, in room of the late Dr. HANCOCK, should take place on Thursday the 10th day of January next, Dr. GLOAG to preach and preside. Thereafter, a letter to the Moderator, from Mr. GAVIN, was read, stating, that he thought it his duty to decline being any longer considered as a Minister of the Church of Scotland, and requesting the Presbytery to accept his resignation of the charge, he had held as one of the Ministers of Lady Glenorchy's Chapel. The Presbytery accepted said resignation, and declared, that Mr. EWING is no longer a member of this Church. Also, a letter from Dr. GREENFIELD was laid before the Presbytery, by which he resigned into the hands of this Presbytery his office as one of the Ministers of the High Church, and his character as a Minister of the Gospel. The Presbytery accepted Dr. GREENFIELD's resignation of the said office; and, in consequence of certain flagrant reports concerning his conduct, which his desertion of his charge, and his quitting this country, seemed to preclude the Presbytery from considering as groundless, they unanimously depose him from the office of the holy Ministry, and laid him under a sentence of excommunication.

Extract of a letter from a young Gentleman lately belonging to his Majesty's ship Jason, dated Valenciennes, December 3. 1798.

"We arrived here three days ago, after a march of 665 miles from Evreux. I like our prison here pretty well. We have good beds, and one shilling per day to find us provisions. All the men from Scotland are in good health, and we expect in two weeks to be sent over."

Extract of a Letter dated Sound of Hay, December 1798. Four vessels are totally wrecked on this island, and the Brigantine, Jessie, of Greenock, Captain JAMES M'FIS, on his way to Cork, to join a convoy for Tobago, was put ashore in this sound, and has been got off this day with a loss of cables and anchors, and other damage.

STRANRAER—Dec. 23. 1798.

The brigantine Peace, and Plenty, of Stranraer, Orr master, returning home from Dublin in ballast, struck (in a fog) upon a headland a mile to the southward of Port-Fairhead, at about seven o'clock this morning and foundered. Her top-gallant masts were shivered, a crew saved, but the vessel will be totally lost.

WHITEHAVEN—Dec. 25. 1798.

The Earl of Anson, Greenlaw, after a fortnight's detention in the Isle of Mann, arrived here on Wednesday. She had attempted to make her passage before, but was forced back. From the accounts brought by her the late storm have been more severely felt round the island than upon this coast. Amongst other effects of the tempest, we have the following particulars:

On the 4th inst. a ship's topmast was washed on shore near Douglas, and other pieces of wreck to the northward. The next evening a gale, bound from Bremen to Liverpool, laden with henna, came on shore near the mouth of the harbour, and, in a few minutes, was dashed to pieces. The crew were saved by the prompt and spirited exertions of the inhabitants. On Saturday following, a vessel, bound from Plymouth to Liverpool, loaded with junk and copper, struck upon a rock (which is very little known) about a mile and a half to the northward of Ballagh; she remained there when the packet sailed, with only six feet of water.—The New Delight, Banks, of and for Whitehaven, with a valuable cargo from Liverpool, (which place she left on the 26th inst.) after encountering the horrors of one of the most tempestuous nights ever remembered, almost miraculously reached Douglas the next morning. She had the misfortune to lose a man on shore after her departure from Liverpool.—Such was the agitation of the water, from these continued gales, that the swell into Douglas Harbour, from the rock to the north, was greater than had been observed by any person living.

Captain Wilson, of the ship Lancaster, in a letter from Cork of the 8th inst. (to his owners in Lancaster) advises, that on the second day after he sailed from thence, he took two boys out of the Elizabeth Packet, a sloop from Bristol to Albany, which was waterlogged, and had been abandoned by the Captain a few days before, who went on board a neutral vessel.—That night they had a tremendous gale of wind, which continued for some days. On the 6th inst. in the morning, the Lancaster fell in with, and engaged for two hours, an enemy's ship, mounting 30 guns, and full of men; which struck to her, but afterwards made her escape. The Lancaster had one man killed, and three wounded; pursued her prize till night, but being disabled in her sails, she was obliged to desert, and put into Cork to refit.

A fast sailing cutter, with dispatches from the Irish traitors in France to their brethren in Ireland, has been seized by Captain Gower of the Nautilus. The vessel is the well-known Morgan Ratley, long employed as an advice-boat by the United parliaments, in defiance of every attempt to take her. Her ostensible cargo is at present remarkably appropriate:—it consists of five—*a fig* for England—*a fig* for the Government of Ireland—*a fig* for a piece, for all citizens,—*a fig* who will—in her present situation, *a fig* also for her fast sailing.—When captured, the lugger was lying off the Elbe; her master and crew are connected, it is said, with Nipper Tandy, who, at the time, was stated to be in close confinement at Hamburg.

The Jean, Gardner, from New York to Clyde, is arrived off Pladick, in 41 days well.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

December 24. Endeavour, 30d, from Perth, goods.—Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, from London; goods.—Andrew and Ketty, Small, from Glasgow; goods.—Good Intent, Small, from Anstruther; goods.—Unity, Carter, from Stockton; goods.—Dublin, Simpson, from Lerwick; goods.—Relief Packet, Moor, from London; goods.—Gilmerton, Leslie, from Dundee; goods.—Dainty David, Stewart, from St. Andrew's grain.—Nelly, Mullar, from Ely; goods.—Lady Lays, Lyon, from Hull; goods.—Janet, Turpie, from do.—George of Dundee, Wilks, a retaken vessel, by the Ranger; sloop of war, with bysley and goods.—Hope, Charteris, from London, with grain in the Roads—three sloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

Ketty, Gill, for Aberdeen, goods.—London Packet, Ramsay, from London; do.—Portriddle, Campbell, for Londonderry; do.—Wind W. S. W.—Moderate.

ARRIVED IN BRASSY SOUND.

Nov. 21 Dispatch, 3 anks, 6d and from Aberdeen.—22—Elizabeth, Mackie, of and from do.—23—Mary, Johnson, of Liverpool, from Greenock, in Hillswick Bay. The Earl Frederick, of Danitz, from Liverpool, with salt, bound to Demerit, was lost in Burrathol, Isle of Orkney, crew saved.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF GRAIN, Dec. 21.

	South Country per Bull.	North Country per Bull.
First, 100	10 1/2	10 1/2
Second, 100	10 1/2	10 1/2
Third, 100	10 1/2	10 1/2

KELSO PRICES OF GRAIN, Dec. 21.

	Wheat	Barley
100	10 1/2	10 1/2
100	10 1/2	10 1/2
100	10 1/2	10 1/2

BUTCHER MEATS.

	Beef	Pork	Veal
100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

	Friday	Saturday
Dec. 28.	6 44	7 37
— 29.	—	—

STIRLING COUNTY MILITIA.

At a General Meeting of the Militia of this County, held here this day, in terms of the Militia Acts, and of his Majesty's order in Council of the 28th November last, the persons whose names follow, as drawn in the 1st ballot for the respective parishes after mentioned, but who remained undrawn at the 2d ballot in June last, are now ordered to be called out and embodied, viz.

- Parish of MUIRVALE**—William Robertson, tailor at Maddistoun
Thomas Liddell, servant, Candyhead
James Taylor, labourer at Candyhead
POLMONT—Robert Key, farm-servant, Reedyflatts
William Johnson, servant to James Hardy
John Ramsay, tailor at Bennetstown
John Corkhill, collier, Shielhill
Thomas Walker, farmer's son
SLAMANNAN—Alex. Provan, farm-servant, Okerdykes
William Waddell, farm-servant, Limeridge
FALKIRK—Adam Bell, wright, Falkirk
Thomas Dun, packman in Falkirk
James Bryce, merchant there
James Miller, weaver there
Peter Dunlop, workman, Bainsford
George Thomson, weaver, Falkirk
John Livingston-Mitchell, miller, Mungallmill
Gintone, tailor, Grangemouth
Alexander Taylor, founder, Bainsford
James Balderstone, baker, Falkirk
Alexander Calhoun, dealer, Falkirk
AIRTH—John Russell, farmer, Duthmore
Thomas Neish, workman, Duthmore
Robert Telfer, farmer at Lochs
Nathaniel Blair, farmer, Duthmore
BOTHKENNAR—William Boyd, cooper
LARBERIE—John Blair, sailor
William Dick, servant
William Cowan, collier
George Cowie, ditto
Walter Campbell, moulder
James Muirhead, ditto
DUNIPACE—James Angus, servant to William Gillespie, farmer, Roughmole
John Martin, bleacher, Herbertshire
DENNY—Adam Watt, flour-miller to W. Renny, Denny
Henry Corbet, weaver, Denny
Robert McLaren, miner, Castlerankine
John Fraser, coalheaver, Banknock
John McLaren, farmer, Cuthelton
KILSYTH—Alexander Glen, weaver, Kilsyth
Thomas Rankine, weaver, Gavel
Alexander Miller, servant to David Patrick, Inchwood
John Tainsh, weaver, Kilsyth
James Tainsh, weaver there
John Donaldson, weaver there
Alexander Finlay, weaver, Quinzie
John Ferguson, tailor, Arncliffe
CAMPBELL—William Fleming, servant, Springfield
John Kincaid, junior, weaver, Newton
John McGowan, slater, New Berthton
Thomas Finlayson, servant, Hunterston
John Hunter, weaver, Whippymill
BALDERNOCK—David Miller, servant, Boghall
STRATHBLANE—Arch. Graham, farmer with his parents
KILLEARN—Daniel McNicol, servant to T. Ewing, Dum-craigie
William Gilfillan, son to Archibald Gilfillan, Glenside
FINTRY—John Vance, Fintry Cottontown
Samuel Telford, Culbrech Cottontown
William Bennie, servant to Hugh Dobie, Law
BALFRON—John Campbell, servant to Mr. Puller, Bal-lochern
Finlay Keir, cotton-spinner, Ballindallochmill
Peter Neilson, son to Peter Neilson, Cammoquhill
DRYMEN—William Risk, son to James Risk, in Caslie
James Stewart, servant to Jo. Buchanan, in Ofrance of Garchill
BUCHANAN—Alex. McAlpine, servant to Malcolm McFarlane, Gartincaber
Walter McFarlane, son of John McFarlane, weaver, Ar-rochay
KIPPEN—David Young, servant to John Graham, Crawford-wood
John McArthur, weaver, Kippen
GARGUNNOCK—William Lockie, servant to J. Thomson, Dalbean
Arch. Stirling, servant to John Graham, Esq. Meiklewood
St. NINIAN—John McCutcheon, servant, Touch
Alex. Stevenson, Bannockburn Colliery
William Ure, servant, Touchgorum, &c.
Alex. Forsyth, Bannockburn Colliery
John Smart, son of James Smart, Touchgorum
Peter Smith, servant, Polmaise
John Lawrie, Carbroke
Wm. Dick, son of D. Dick, farmer, Mainlands
John Fairly, servant to Wm. Oswald, Muirland
ALVA—Andrew Paton, journeyman mason, Alva
Peter McLaren, weaver in Alva
TOWN & PARISH OF STIRLING
John Anderson, journeyman weaver with Richard Davis
William Mathie, brewer's servant
John Thomson, shopkeeper

Which remaining names, (exclusive of the name of William Wilkie, Blackridge, Slamannan, now ascertained by ballot, and struck out as extra, arising from an accepted unballotted volunteer for that parish) are declared to amount in all to eighty-four, being four short of the number of names in the first ballot, remaining undrawn at the second ballot, which short-coming arose from the following four persons having been found unfit for service, viz.

- Alexander Downie, Kilsyth, Adam and William Jaffray, servants to Wm. Oswald, St. Ninian's parish, and William Paton, Stirling.
The Meeting appoint the respective Deputy Lieutenants to give notice in writing, by a Constable, or other officer duly authorised by them, to the several Militiamen formerly ballotted, and now called out, to serve in terms of the act, by serving them personally, or by leaving the same at their usual places of abode, to attend at Stirling, on Tuesday the 15th day of January next, at the Town-house, at eleven forenoon, and order and direct, that such Militiamen shall duly attend, by themselves or proper substitutes, at the said time and place, to qualify and be enrolled in terms of and under the penalties of law. At which time their pay will commence, and they will be placed under proper officers, for the purpose of immediately joining the regiment.
The clerk presented to the meeting, a return, transmitted to him by Major John Murray, of the fifth regiment of Scots militia, dated the 18th instant, of the men dead, deserted, and wanting, to complete this county's quota of men, furnishable to the said regiment, viz.
FALKIRK PARISH—John Scott, farmer, Seabegs, as having never joined, either by himself, or a substitute.
CAMPBELL—James Kennedy, substitute for Robert Brown, deserted in June last.
BALFRON—John Black, substitute for Duncan MacLaren, deserted 17th Dec. 1798.
KIPPEN—James Arnold, substitute for Andrew Kerr, died fourteen days previous to the return.
The meeting recommend to the Deputy Lieutenant of that district, to make enquiry for, and cause proper notice to be given to the foresaid John Scott, to join at Stirling, on the said 15th January next, in person, or by an approved substitute, otherwise to cause him to be dealt with as a deserter.
The meeting resolve that a Fresh Ballot shall take place, at the foresaid meeting at Stirling, on the 15th day of January next, from the whole of the returned and undrawn names, including the names of such men, as paid the penalty, instead of serving in person, or by substitute, to supply the following deficiency.
James Kennedy, substitute for Robert Brown, Campsie, James Arnold, substitute for Andrew Kerr, Kippen.
And the following formerly found unfit for service
Alexander Downie, Kilsyth
Adam, servant, St. Ninian's
William Jaffray, there, and
William Paton, Stirling.
Appoint similar ballots to take place, at the same time, for the respective districts, so far as may be requisite, to supply any deficiency arising from the incapacity or death of any of the persons this day ordered out into actual service.
Appoint these proceedings to be published in the newspapers
MONROSE, Lord Lieut.
THO. WINGATE, C. G. M.

SALE.

Sale of Printed Goods, Houses, Virtual, Horses, Cattle, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, &c. &c.
The property of MELLIS & COMPANY, and of ANDREW and GEORGE MELLIS, merchants in Perth.
There will be exposed to sale, by public roup, at Cromwell-park Farm, near Perth, on Monday first, 31st Dec. at 10 o'clock forenoon.

THE WHOLE STOCK of said Farm, consisting of a large quantity of Barley, Oats, Pease, and Hay, with the Fodder; together with the Horses, Cows, and other implements of Husbandry.

And on the Wednesday thereafter, 2d January, there will be sold in the warehouse of Mellis & Co. Perth, at 10 o'clock forenoon, the whole STOCK of PRINTED GOODS, consisting of about

200 dozens 15-16ths & 4-4ths Bandanoes,
100 ditto, 4-4ths, 9-8ths & 5-4ths Purple Shawls,
1300 ditto, 4-4ths, 9-8ths, & 5-4ths Chintz ditto,
300 ditto, 3-4ths Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,
100 pieces, 7-8ths, 2 & 3 Coloured and Chintz Garments,
together with a quantity of white Shawl Cloths, Printed Muslin Shawls and Garments.

The Goods are in excellent condition, the work remarkably good, and the patterns peculiarly well adapted to the sale of this country.

There is also to be sold on Friday 4th January, in Wakefield's Inn, Perth, at four o'clock afternoon,
That SHOP at the Cross, High Street, Perth, and FLATT above, presently occupied by Mellis and Co. as a Warehouse

as likewise at same time, a HOUSE in Bailie Young's Close, High Street, consisting of several rooms, garrets and cellars, well calculated for a private family, and also the Right to the Half of a House and Garden, lying upon the Tayside, adjoining to the shore at Bridgehead, conveniently situated for Warehouses.

Same day will be exposed to Sale, an Heritable Debt of Fifty Pounds, with Twelve Years Interest due thereon, secured on the George Inn, Perth, and One Share of the Capital Stock of the Dundee Insurance Company.

And on 2d February, first the Barley, Oats, and Hay, with a quantity of Household Furniture, &c. at Rosemount near Perth, will be disposed of—The whole to be positively sold without reserve.

Three months credit will be given for all purchases above ten pounds, on granting proper security.
The title deeds, articles of roup, &c. lie with Robert Peddie, writer, Perth.

JAMES CHRISTIE, Vintner, Auctioneer.
N. B.—For the accommodation of purchasers the Printed Goods will be set up in single dozens, with freedom to the highest bidder to take either a small or a large quantity at the same price.

HOUSE OF LEITH MOUNT.

To be LET, till Whitsunday next, and entered to immediately, That Large and Commodious HOUSE of Leith Mount near Leith, with Offices, Gardens, and Grass Grounds, all in excellent order.

For particulars, apply to Alex. Ritchie, W. S.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 31st day of Jan. 1799, at 10 o'clock afternoon.

ALL and Whole the CROFT of LAND, sometime called the WEST CROFT, now called the HOUSE, lying within the territory of the burgh of Stirling, and near the shore thereof, with the houses built thereon.

These Subjects, if not sold together, will be exposed in the following Lots:
Lot I. That commodious and handsome Dwelling House, presently possessed by Mr. Campbell of Sonnachan's Lady and family, with the ground belonging to it, cellars, and other conveniences.

Lot II. That convenient Dwelling House, presently possessed by Captain Tovey's Lady and family, with the ground belonging to it.

Lot III. The Dwelling House, possessed by Miss Watson, with the coach-house, stable, and lofts in front of it—as also the kitchen garden and ground belonging to it, leaving a free space of six feet broad, on the west boundary for a road to the orchard.

Lot IV. The said Orchard, which is extensive and well stocked with fruit trees of a proper age, and of the best kinds.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr. John Burn, writer in Stirling; or John Macnab, writer to the signet.

SALE OF A HOUSE

In George Street—and Houses in Thistle Court.
To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th day of Jan. next, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon—

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE, being No. 44, south side of George Street, consisting of 5 floors, having three rooms on the parlour and drawing-room floors; and 4 on the bed-chamber floor, together with the back ground, coach-house, and stable for three horses.

AS ALSO,
THESE THREE HOUSES in Thistle Court, all from top to bottom, with areas in front and small back court and offices behind each, as presently possessed by Mrs. Baillie, Mrs. Mansfield, and Mrs. Robertson.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Fotheringham and Pearson; or Mr. Rodger Aytoun, writers to the signet—to either of whom any person wishing to purchase by private bargain, before the day of sale, may apply.

SHOPS, &c. IN PRINCE'S STREET, AND

TENEMENT OF LAND WITHIN TODRICK'S WYND.
To be SOLD, and entered to Whitsunday next.

To be sold by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Monday the 28th day of January next, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING SHOPS, &c. under the MUSEUM No. 16, Prince's Street, in such Lots as intending purchasers may suggest:
I.—SHOP and HOUSE under it, possessed by Messrs. Coldstream and Carstairs, grocers, at a rent of L. 60
II.—SHOP possessed by Mr. Dallaway, japanner, at a rent of 40
III.—SHOP possessed by Mr. Howe as a carron warehouse, at a rent of 30
IV.—HOUSE entering by the sunk area, possessed by Mr. Wood, shoemaker, at a rent of 10
L. 142 0 0

AND ALSO,
That Large TENEMENT of LAND, consisting of Five Stories, on the south side of the High Street of Edinburgh, in TODRICK'S WYND, with the Work-shop adjoining thereto, as all substantially rebuilt by the late Alex. Weir, painter, and as at present possessed by various tenants, at rents amounting to L. 60 18s.

For further particulars, enquiry may be made at Mr. Inglis, W. S. No. 59 Prince's Street.

HOUSE AND GROUND AT SCIENNES, AND HOUSES AT HOPE-PARK END.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 24th day of January next, between the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon.

THAT HOUSE at SCIENNES presently possessed by Mrs. Innes, consisting of eight rooms, kitchen, and many conveniences, with a Garden and about an Acre of Ground at the back thereof, inclosed with a good stone dyke, and a 60 ch-house, stable with hay-loft, hen-house, and other offices.

There are also Two HOUSES, presently occupied by Mr. Walter Biggar for his Manufacture, which might be turned into Dwelling-houses. This house has an entry to the Meadow by a gravel walk.

ALSO,

These HOUSES being the First Storey of that large Tenement on the North, lately built at Hope Park end, presently possessed by Mr. Reid, and Miss Kempt, the former at the rent of L. 10, 10s. and the other at the rent of L. 8, 10s. These houses consist of three rooms and a kitchen each, and they may be easily turned into one house of seven rooms and a kitchen; two farret rooms which let at 30s. belong to the houses, and two farret places for lumber, and two cellars. The houses have the privilege of a back entry to the meadow.
Apply to James Gibson, W. S.

MONEY ABSTRACTED.

A LETTER inclosing Five Twenty Pound Notes, of the Falkirk Banking Company's of the following numbers, No. 37 37 37 37 37 & 440 was upon the 14th instant put into the Post Office at Falkirk, directed to a gentleman at Leith. The letter never was delivered—Two of the notes have been detected, and the person who abstracted the same secured, the other three, viz. Nos. 37 37 37 & 440 have not yet been attempted to be put in circulation. It is therefore requested, that all Bankers, Merchants, and others, to whom they may be offered, will detain the same, and secure the person by whom they are presented, and upon information being given to Mr. William Scott, Procurator Fiscal.—A handsome reward will be paid.

To be sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 9th day of January next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

PART of the LANDS of DRYFIELD of CAMBUSBARRON, including the lands of LONGLEYS and CHAPPELCROFT, with the tenends thereof, Mansion-house and Offices, commonly called BIRKILL, lying within the parish of St. Ninians and shire of Stirling, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Stirling.

The mansion-house consists of dining-room, drawing-room, and four bed-chambers—the offices of a stable of four stalls, and a byre for two cows, &c. with a garden. This is a commodious and agreeable residence for a small family.

For particulars apply to Alex. McGibbon, writer in Stirling, or James Foreman, W. S.

FRANKFIELD.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on, THE Mansion-house, Offices, and Gardens of FRANKFIELD, and about FORTY ACRES of GROUND, lying four miles east of Glasgow, and within ten minutes walk of the new Edinburgh road by Cumbernauld. The lands and fences are in excellent condition, and the house and offices have lately undergone a thorough repair. The gardens have been taken proper care of, and are stocked with fruit-trees on the walls, &c. of the best kinds.

The mansion-house, offices, and gardens, with a few acres around the premises, will be let separately from the other inclosures, if more agreeable. From these are a very pleasant view of Frankfield Loch, which abounds with perch and pike, and wild duck, with other water fowl in the season.

A gentleman wishing to occupy the lands (to which could be added 20 or 30 acres more, all inclosed and subdivided, which would be of lease at Martinmas 1801) could have the choice of the work-horses, cattle, and farming utensils, presently there, which are of the best kinds; also a fashionable four-wheeled Carriage, and complete set of harness, almost new, if applied for immediately, as it is intended to dispose of these without delay. The ground may be entered to immediately, and the house, gardens, and grafs at Whitsunday first.

Apply to the proprietor, George Miller, at Gartraig House, near Glasgow.

HOUSES, &c.—FOR SALE.

Upset Prices greatly Reduced.
To be sold, pursuant to adjournment, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 9th January next, at one o'clock, P. M.

THE Following SUBJECTS, under the sequestration awarded against WILLIAM ARCHIBALD, slater in Edinburgh:
TWO FLATS of a Tenement in St. Patrick's Square, entering from Cross causey, second and third above the shop occupied by Alexander Livingston and Co. grocers, consisting each of five rooms, kitchen, bed closets, &c. with attic storey or garrets, divided into six apartments. To be exposed in one or more lots, as purchasers may incline. If in one lot, at the upset price of 450l. If separately, thus: the flat occupied by Miss Cleghorn, at 200l.—that immediately above, occupied by Mr. Alexander Findlater, at 190l.—and the attic storey or garrets, possessed by sundry tenants, at 60l.

ATTIC STOREY of TENEMENT immediately south of Chapel of Ease, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, closets, &c. at the upset price of 80l.

All and Whole that Part of HALF-AN-ACRE of the GROUNDS of CROFT-ANGRY, with BUILDINGS, lately belonging to William Kinaird, chemist in Edinburgh, now consisting of unfinished houses, two storeys high, 73 feet long by 26 feet wide over walls, designed for two Houses of four rooms on each flat; being divided by a mutual stone gable, with vents on both sides.—Also, several other HOUSES, BYRES, &c. occupied by sundry tenants.—The property here is abundantly supplied with good water, and well adapted for a manufactory.—To be exposed at the upset price of 250l.

Apply to Mr. Keay, accountant, George Street; or Mr. Alexander Fraser, W. S. York Place.
John Grieve, mason, Richmond Place, will show the premises.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

To be sold by auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d day of January 1799, at two o'clock afternoon.

THAT LODGING sometime possessed by the late Mr. Hume Rigg of Morton, and at present by Mr. Moir, accountant, entering from Gosford's Close, Lawn Market, and having access also by a back entry from the Cowgate through a small plot of ground in front of the house.

The house is large and commodious, consisting of nine fire-rooms besides kitchen, closets, servant's apartments, cellars, and out-houses, with a water-pipe; the drawing and dining-rooms are on a flat, the one being 27 feet by 19, the other 25½ by 16½.

II.—The TENEMENT of HOUSES in Christie's Court to the south of, and adjoining to, the plot of ground belonging to the lodging above mentioned, and reaching to the front house of the Cowgate. This tenement, which will be sold either separately or along with the above lodging, is presently possessed by several tenants, and rented at L. 12: 11: 8.

III.—The Third FLAT or STOREY of Forghen's Land, entering by the Scale Stair in the Anchor Close, on the south side of the High Street fronting the Cross, presently possessed by Mrs. Davies, and rented at L. 14: 14.

Lots 1st and 3d are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office on the old plan, and the premiums paid up.—The yearly dividends payable for both being 4l. 8s. 10d. of which 3l. 6s. 8d. is for the first lot, and 1l. 2s. 2d. for the third lot.

The title-deeds and articles of sale may be seen by applying to James Thomson, W. S. North Castle Street.

WATER FALL.

To be LET, upon a building lease, or feued perpetually, SITUATION for a BLEACHFIELD, a COTTON, PAPER, or WOOLEN MILL, or other Machinery necessary to be wrought by water, upon the water of Lync, opposite to, and within a gun-shot of the town of Linton, in Peebles-shire, having a Fall of about 15 feet, and an abundant and constant supply of soft spring water arising from Chancel Hills, with a quick run upon a gravel or rock bed.

Adjoining to the premises there is a flat Haugh of 5 or 6 acres elevated a few feet above the bed of the water, which is never overflown in the greatest floods, and through every inch of which the water can be carried.

This ground will be let or feued with the premises, if required. There is a plentiful spring of the finest water within 50 yards of the water fall.

A more eligible situation for a manufactory is seldom to be met with. In the town of Linton plenty of servants may be got, or those brought from a distance may be cheaply lodged, so that no buildings will be necessary for this purpose.

Linton is little more than 16 English miles from Edinburgh, upon the road leading to Moffat and Dumfries, and about 30 miles from Glasgow, to which there is access by a good turnpike road. There is communication with Edinburgh by carriers every day, and by regular posts twice a-week. Besides about 30 acres of the best croft land in the country, within a quarter of a miles distance, the proprietor can let as much ground in the neighbourhood as may be necessary for pasture, and the tenant may have the privilege of digging peats.

The premises are situated within about two miles and a half of Sir George Montgomery of Magbiehill's excellent free stone quarry, coal, and lime works, at Whitfield, which chiefly supply the county; and there are other works of the same description at nearly equal distance, so that buildings can be erected at as little expence as anywhere in Scotland.

For further particulars apply to Robert Renton, writer in Edinburgh, the proprietor, or to William Callender, writer there.

TO THE CURIOUS, THE ARTIST, AND ANTIQUARY.

To be Sold by Auction, viz. The Books and Part of the Prints by C. ELLIOT—and the other Articles by Wm. BRUCE, On Monday the 14th of January 1799, And the twenty following days (Sundays excepted) At No. 4, St. James's Square, EDINBURGH.

A Curious and Valuable Collection of BOOKS, PRINTS, BOOKS of PRINTS, SKETCHES, ORIGINAL DRAWINGS, PORTRAITS, PAINTINGS, &c. &c. &c.

By the First Masters; WITH A LARGE COLLECTION OF BOWS & ARROWS, CROSS BOWS & ARROWS, GUNS, PISTOLS, SWORDS, SPEARS, DAGGERS, SHIELDS, And other Ancient Armour of different Nations.

ALSO, COINS, ENGRAVED COPPERPLATES, &c. THE WHOLE BEING The PROPERTY of the late DAVID MARTIN, Esq. Portrait Painter to his Royal Highness THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Catalogues to be had at Mr. GEORGE NICOL and Mr. EDWARDS, Bookellers, Pall Mall, LONDON; Also of Messrs. CLARK and Co. Market Place, MANCHESTER; Mr. MCGOWAN, Musiceller, GLASGOW; At Mr. CREECH's, at the Cross—and of C. ELLIOT, Likewise of WILLIAM BRUCE, No. 37, North Bridge Street, EDINBURGH, Price One Shilling.

To be allowed to purchasers on the catalogue being returned, which will admit the bearer during the time of exhibition and sale.

To be viewed six days preceding the sale, from 12 to 3 o'clock, the Prints and Coins excepted, which will be seen on the morning of the respective days of sale.

No person to be admitted either to view or sale, without a catalogue.

NOTICE.

There was found amongst the Books of the late David Martin, Esq. a Volume of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, Edinburgh Edition, 1781: Whoever can claim it as his property, may have it by applying to William Bruce, No. 37, North Bridge Street.

It is again entreated of any person who may have got a light of any Books, Prints, Drawings, or Pictures, from the late Mr. Martin, and not returned them, that they return them to William Bruce before the commencement of the sale; and any persons who are indebted to him will please pay the same to Mr. Francis Brodie writer, South Castle Street, agent for the heirs.

FOR LISBON, THE LIBERTY, CAPTAIN THOMSON.

Will sail from Leith for Lisbon in fourteen days, and return to Leith if freight offers. Apply to Mr. James Smith, Leith Glass Works. LEITH, December 27, 1798.

SLOOP PEGGY AND SUSAN of Essex, ROBERT HEBURN late Master.

It is requested that those having claims previous to 1st October last, if there are any, on the above vessel, will give in a state of them to Messrs. John Watson and Co. merchants, Leith, and notice is hereby given, that if no claims appear in the course of 30 days from this date, the vessel shall be considered as free of every incumbrance, and the present owners relieve from any responsibility prior to that date. Leith 22, December 1798.

HOUSE IN QUEEN'S STREET.

To be sold, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d day of January 1799, at 3 o'clock afternoon.

THAT ELEGANT HOUSE, being No. 53, Queen's Street, with the back ground belonging to it.—The house is fit to accommodate a large and genteel family, and the sunk story in particular is uncommonly convenient and well laid out.

Apply to John Macnab, W. S. who has power to sell by private bargain before the day of roup.

SALMON FISHING TO BE LET.

THAT well-known SALMON FISHING on the north side of Bonar, in the parish of Crech, and county of Sutherland, to be set by public roup, within the house of Mr. Sutherland, at the north side of Portmore, or Meikle Ferry, in the said county, upon the 24th day of January next, 1799, for such a number of years as bidders may incline. To be set up at a certain rent, to be fixed on the day of roup. The bounds of the Fishing Stations, which are extensive, will be shown, by applying to Mr. John Ramsay at Skibo. All reasonable encouragement will be given to persons inclined to take a lease of said Fishing. There is a very good corsehouse, belonging to the premises, in which there are vats and tubs for salting salmon.

There can be no fishing more capable of improvement than that of Bonar, as the nets may be stretched across the Kyle of Frith of Doroch, which abounds with very fine large salmon, many of which have hitherto eluded the fishers there, and are caught in cruives several miles above.

The salmon might with ease be sent to London, from Bonar, either packed in ice or pickled, as smacks pass the mouth of the Frith daily during the fishing season; and the Frith is navigable up to Bonar.

The sworn rent of this fishing, at the time of the judicial sale, 1786, was 30l. a-year.

For further information, or private agreement, enquire at Captain Kenneth McKay at Torbol, near Doroch, factor on the estate of Skibo, or to Messrs. A. M. Guthrie, and Andrew Storie, W. S. Edinburgh.

IRON WORKS, &c. FOR SALE.

THE IRON WORKS on the River Devon, near the Port of ALLOA, are to be sold by public roup, on Wednesday 15th May next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon.

These Works consist of Two Blast Furnaces of the largest dimensions, with a complete Fire Engine, and Blowing Apparatus, in the best order. A Few of Land of about Thirty Scotch Acres, on which these Works are situated, within the estate of Sauchie.

A Lease of the Colliery and Iron-stone in that estate for sixty years from Whitsunday 1793.

A Lease, for the same period, of an extensive Farm of good land.

A Lease of the level-free Coal and Iron-stone in the adjacent estate of Tillyculty, with several other leases of Iron-stone in that neighbourhood and elsewhere.

Devon is reckoned one of the first situations for Iron Works, and the quality of the coal and iron-stone of Sauchie has long been established, and they may be wrought to very great extent.

For particulars apply to Charles Addison at Boroowstownness, or John Tait, jun. W. S. Edinburgh.—Mr. James Scott residing at Old Sauchie, near Alloa, will shew the works, &c.

A VILLA IN THE VICINITY OF EDINBURGH.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday 25th January 1799, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE HOUSE & GROUNDS OF LIXMOUTH, with the Office-houses, Garden, &c. pleasantly situated upon the Lands of Trinity Mains, within two measured miles of the city of Edinburgh, one mile of Leith, and a few minutes walk of the Frith of Forth, and consequently very convenient for feabathing.

The house, which commands very extensive views, and is surrounded with a Lawn and Shrubbery, consists of a dining-room, a drawing-room, a parlour, four bed-rooms, with a dressing room to each, an oval room 25 by 18 feet in the attic storey; a kitchen, a laundry, a servants hall, cellars, and other conveniences.

The office-houses consist of a barn, two stables, a byre, hay-lofts, apartments for servants, andundry other conveniences. The garden contains about an acre of ground, the north side whereof is fenced with a wall 15 feet high, covered with fruit trees of the best kinds and qualities.

The grounds are divided into five small inclosures, all walled in, and the premises are plentifully supplied with water from several pump-wells and ponds, which have been dug in different parts of the grounds, as also from a rivulet which forms the fourth boundary thereof.